UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

Financial Management School
Marine Corps Combat Service Support Schools
PSC Box 20041
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FMOC 0505 MAR 2000

LESSON PLAN

ALLOWANCES

TERMINAL LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

Given adjustments to pay and allowances computations, "S" documents, calculator, and the references certify adjustments to pay and allowances as being accurate and complete prior to input into Marine Corps Total Force System (MCTFS) in accordance with DODFMR Vol. 7A. (3404.02.03)

ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- (1) Given a simulated situation pertaining to Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) for members with and without dependents, a Leave and Earnings Statement (LES), a calculator and with the aid of the references, certify BAH for the situation in accordance with the DODFMR Vol. 7A and DFAS-KC 7220.31-R. (3404.02.03i)
- (2) Given a simulated situation pertaining to Basic Allowance for Housing-II (BAH-II) for members with and without dependents, a LES, a calculator, and with the aid of references, certify BAH-II for the situation in accordance with the DODFMR Vol. 7A. (3404.02.03j)
- (3) Given a simulated situation pertaining to all types of Basic Allowance for Subsistence (BAS), a LES, a calculator and with the aid of references certify BAS for the situation in accordance with the DODFMR Vol 7A. (3404.02.03k)
- (4) Given a simulated situation pertaining to Clothing Replacement Allowance (CRA), a LES, a calculator and with the aid of references certify CRA for the situation in accordance with the DODFMR Vol. 7A. (3404.02.031)

(5) Given a simulated situation pertaining to all types of Family Separation Allowance (FSA), a DD 1351-2, an LES, a calculator and with the aid of references certify FSA for the situation in accordance with the DODFMR Vol. 7A. (3404.02.03m)

1. ENTITLEMENT TO BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING (BAH): (DODFMR, Chapter 26)

- a. General knowledge. BAH is payable to members on active duty, according to the pay grade. It is computed on a 30-day basis the same as basic pay. It's an amount of money a member receives to help pay for quarters not provided by the government.
 - b. The following are the different types of BAH:
 - (1) BAH With Dependents
 - (2) BAH Without Dependents
 - (3) BAH II With Dependents
 - (4) BAH II Without Dependents
 - (5) BAH Difference
 - (6) BAH Partial
 - c. The rates for BAH are located in the MCTFS.
- d. The rates for BAH II are located in the DODFMR. Table 26-9.

2. BAH FOR MEMBERS WITH DEPENDENTS:

a. A member with dependents who is entitled to basic pay is entitled to BAH with dependents prescribed for the member's PDS whether the dependents reside with the member or at a different location, and adequate family-type government quarters are not furnished for the member and dependents or for the member's dependents.

EXAMPLE

Married SSgt stationed at Camp Lejeune, N.C. Member's dependents reside in Beaufort, S.C., dependents do not reside in family-type government quarters. SNM entitled to BAH with

dependents at the Camp Lejeune locality rate. \$576.00 monthly.

b. When dependents reside separately from the member, and the member is assigned to an unaccompanied tour at a PDS **outside** the United States, the member is entitled to BAH at the rate prescribed for the area within the United States where the **dependents reside**.

EXAMPLE

Married Sgt makes a PCS move from Cherry Point, N.C. to Okinawa, Japan on an unaccompanied tour. Member moved his dependents to New York City prior to reporting to Okinawa.. Dependents do not reside in family-type government quarters. The member's entitlement to BAH is for New York City. \$1066.00 monthly.

- c. When serving an **accompanied tour** outside the United States, the member is **NOT** entitled to BAH with dependents.
- (1) A member departing from a PDS outside the United States to a PDS (named in the orders) in the United States becomes entitled to BAH with dependents at the locality rate of the new PDS effective on the date of reporting to a TDY site or the new PDS whichever occurs first.

EXAMPLE

Married GySgt served an accompanied tour in Okinawa. Member executed PCS orders to Camp Lejeune with TDY at Quantico. The new PDS is named in the orders. The members BAH would be at the Camp Lejeune rate, effective on the date of reporting to the TDY site (Quantico). \$596.00 monthly.

(2) When the new PDS is not named in the orders (I.E., for further transfer), then the member becomes entitled to BAH with dependents at the locality rate of the TDY location effective the date of arrival at the TDY location.

EXAMPLE

Married GySgt served an accompanied tour in Okinawa. Member executed PCS orders with TDY at Quantico. The new PDS is <u>NOT</u> named in the orders. The members BAH would be at the Quantico rate, effective on the date of reporting to the TDY site. \$866.00 monthly.

d. BAH **terminates** at the old duty station rate on the day prior to the date of reporting to the new PDS, and **commences** at the new duty station rate (if an entitlement exist) on the day of reporting to the new PDS.

EXAMPLE

A member makes a PCS move from Camp Lejeune to Quantico, detaches on 4 May and reported in on 2 June. The entitlement to BAH at the Camp Lejeune rate would continue until 1 June and the Ouantico rate would commence on 2 June.

- e. A member entitled to BAH rates the amount paid on December 31, or the BAH table rate effective on January 1, whichever is greater. This amount is rate protected until the member has a PCS to a different BAH location, dependency status changes, or the member is reduced in grade.
- f. Newly inducted, enlisted (accession pipeline) or reenlisted members, officers, and officer candidates with dependents are entitled to BAH with dependents at the dependents location, beginning on the date the member becomes entitled to BAH with dependents, until the day **prior** to the date of reporting to the **first PDS**.
- g. Members assigned to permanent family-type government quarters are **not** entitled to BAH and none will be shown on the member's Leave and Earnings Statement (LES).

3. MEMBERS WITHOUT DEPENDENTS:

- a. Members without dependents who are entitled to basic pay, and stationed within CONUS, are entitled to receive BAH on their behalf (BAH own right), at the rate prescribed for the member's PDS, when government quarters are not assigned. The entitlement to BAH own right continues until the day prior to detaching the PDS or the day prior to assignment to government quarters, whichever occurs first..
- b. Members without dependents in pay grade E-7 and above, may elect at any time not to occupy assigned government quarters at their PDS, and be entitled to receive BAH own right, unless the secretary of the service concerned, or the secretary's designee, has determined that the member's exercise of this option would adversely affect a training mission, military discipline, or readiness.

c. Members without dependents who are in pay grades E-4 (with 4 or more years of service) or higher in a travel status on PCS to include leave en route and proceed time, are entitled to BAH PCS at the rate prescribed for the member's old PDS. The entitlement begins on the date of detachment, and terminates on the date prior to the date of reporting to the new PDS. If the member does not qualify for BAH PCS on the date of detachment but subsequently becomes entitled during the member's elapsed time, (i.e., promotion, years of service) then the credit of BAH PCS would start on the first day the member becomes entitled. (DODFMR, Table 26-3)

EXAMPLE

Single SSgt makes a PCS move from Camp Lejeune to Camp Pendleton. Member's travel itinerary is as follows:

```
Detached 20000501 (0800)
Proceed 20000502-20000505 (04)
Delay 20000506-20000520 (15)
Travel 20000521-20000528(08) (1025) Reported 20000528
(1025)
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Member's computation for BAH PCS is as follows:

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20000501-20000527(27)$419.00 divided by 30 times 27 days=$377.10
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d. Members without dependents who are in pay grades E-4 (4 or more years of service) or higher, in a travel status on PCS with TDY en route, are entitled to BAH without dependents, at the old PDS rate, for the first 30 days the member temporarily occupies government quarters at any one location. (DODFMR, Table 26-3)

EXAMPLE

Single Sgt makes a PCS move from Cherry Point to Camp Pendleton, with TDY en route at Camp Lejeune. SNM temporarily occupied government quarters while TDY at Camp Lejeune. Mbr's travel itinerary is as follows:

```
Detached 19990504 (0800)
Proceed 19990505-19990508 (04)
Travel 19990509-19990509 (01)
TDY 19990510-19990618 (40) Reported on 19990510,
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detached on 19990618 (1300)
Delay 19990619-19990623 (05)
Travel 19990624-19990625 (02) Reported on 19990625 at
(1900)

Member's computation for BAH PCS is as follows:

20000504-20000509(06)\$424.00 divided by 30 times 06 days=\$87.80
20000510-20000608(30)\$424.00 divided by 30times29 days=\$409.87
20000618-20000624(07)\$424.00 divided by 30times07 days=\$98.93
Total Entitlement = \$541.80

NOTE: The member is entitled to BAH PCS from the date of detachment from the old PDS through the date prior to the date of reporting to the TDY site. The member is then entitled to BAH PCS for the first 30 days the member temporarily occupies government quarters at Camp Lejeune. The 31st of May counts as a day when determining the number of days TDY, but DO NOT PAY BAH PCS ON THAT DATE since BAH is based on a 30 DAY MONTH. The member is again entitled to BAH PCS from the date of detachment from the TDY site through the date prior to the date of reporting to the new PDS.

4. MEMBER MARRIED TO MEMBER:

- a. When a member is married to another member of the armed services, and both are stationed in the same geographical area, and reside together, and neither have children, both members are entitled to BAH without dependents. (BAH Active Duty Spouse) (Table 26-4).
- b. When a member is married to another member and they have a child or children, one member will receive BAH with dependents and the other will receive BAH Active Duty Spouse.

5. BAH II WITH DEPENDENTS:

a. When a member is transferred from CONUS to an overseas location with dependents (accompanied), the member would lose entitlement to BAH with dependents effective the day prior to the day the member reports to the overseas duty station. The member then becomes entitled to BAH II with dependents effective on the date of reporting to the overseas duty station.

b. When a member is serving an unaccompanied tour overseas and receives PCS orders back to CONUS, the member would lose entitlement to BAH II with dependents on the date **prior** to the day the member reports to the new PDS or the TDY site, whichever occurs first. The member then becomes entitled to BAH with dependents at the new PDS rate, effective the date of reporting.

6. BAH II WITHOUT DEPENDENTS:

Members without dependents who are stationed overseas, and are authorized to reside off base, and government quarters are not assigned, are entitled to BAH II without dependents.

7. BAH DIFFERENCE:

- a. A member who is assigned to single-type government quarters and paying child support is entitled to BAH DIFFERENCE (BAH DIFF). This amount is equal to the difference between the BAH II with dependents and BAH II without dependents for the members pay grade.
- b. The member will **not** be entitled to BAH DIFF if the amount of child support the member is paying is **less** than the BAH DIFF for the members pay grade.
- c. A member not assigned to government quarters, who is entitled to BAH DIFF for payment of child support is entitled to BAH without dependents (BAH own right) plus BAH DIFF.

EXAMPLE

Sgt. stationed at Camp Lejeune gets divorced on 20000520. The member was ordered to pay child support in the amount of \$ 350.00 per month. The member was authorized to reside off base on 20000521. Member's entitlement to BAH is as follows:

BAH With Depn 20000501-20000520 \$543.00 divided by 30 times 20= \$362.00

BAH Own Right 20000521-20000530 \$393.00 divided by 30 times 10 = \$131.00

BAH Diff 20000521-20000530 \$155.40 divided by 30 times 10 = \$51.80

TOTAL \$ 505.30

8. BAH PARTIAL:

- a. BAH partial is a set rate of entitlement for members assigned to single-type government quarters (barracks) and not in receipt of any other type of BAH.
- b. Members without dependents, who are assigned single-type government quarters, or on field or sea duty, are entitled to BAH partial, **except** in the following conditions.
- (1) E-4 (less than 4 years of service), or lower, during proceed time, leave en route, and/or travel time on PCS, unless the member is assigned to single-type government quarters at the old or new PDS during the members elapsed time. BAH partial stops the day prior to the date of detachment and resumes on the date of reporting.
- (2) When confined in a guardhouse, brig, or correctional facility and forfeiture of allowances was directed.
- (3) When otherwise entitled to BAH DIFF for support of children.

EXAMPLE: Single Sgt makes a PCS move from Cherry Point to Camp Pendleton, with TDY en route at Camp Lejeune. SNM temporarily occupied government quarters while TDY at Camp Lejeune. Mbr's travel itinerary is as follows:

```
Detached 20000504 (0800)
Proceed 20000505-20000508 (04)
Travel 20000509-20000509 (01)
TDY 20000510-20000618 (40) Reported on 19990510,
detached on 20000618 (1300)
Delay 20000619-20000623 (05)
Travel 20000624-20000625 (02) Reported on 19990625 at (1900)
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Member's computation for BAH is as follows:

```
20000504-20000509 (06) BAH PCS $424.00 divided by 30 times 06 days = $84.80  
20000510-20000608 (30) BAH PCS $424.00 divided by 30 times 29 days = $409.87  
20000609-20000617 (09) PARTIAL $8.70  divided by 30 times 09 days = $2.61  
20000618-20000624 (07) BAH PCS $424.00 divided by 30 times
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Total Entitlement

07 days = \$98.93

= \$596.21

PRACTICAL APPLICATION:

- 9. BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE: (DODFMR, Chapter 25)
 - a. General knowledge.
- (1) Officers entitled to Basic Pay are entitled to ${\tt FULL}$ BAS at all times on a <code>MONTHLY</code> (30 day) basis. It is at the rate of ${\tt \$158.83}$
- (2) Enlisted members who are receiving Basic Pay are entitled to BAS on a **DAILY** basis as long as they are **not** in a basic training status.
- (3) Enlisted members may become entitled to one of the following types of BAS on a **daily** basis:
- (a) When <u>Rations In Kind are Not Available</u> (RIKNA); Applies when a government mess is in fact not available. It also applies to situations where it has been determined that it is impractical for the government to furnish subsistence in kind.
- (b) When <u>permission to mess separately</u> is granted (SEPRATS); Applies to enlisted members authorized to subsist themselves independently while on duty at a PDS where a messing facility is available. The term also applies to enlisted members during periods of *hospitalization*, authorized leave, proceed, and delay between duty stations, travel status under orders away from the duty station, including TDY, PCS, and travel in connection with hospitalization or convalescent leave.
- (c) When <u>emergency ration</u> conditions are approved (EMRATS). Applies to enlisted members assigned to permanent duty under conditions requiring extraordinary expenses for subsistence where no government messing facilities are available.
- (d) <u>Partial BAS:</u> Applies to enlisted members who do **not** receive any of the full BAS types because they are furnished meals or rations at no charge from an appropriated fund dining facility, or are subsisted at no charge on behalf of the government.

- b. Rates payable.
- (1) "When rations in kind are not available"(RIKNA): The daily rate is \$ 8.54 per day for an E-1 (4 months' or more active duty) through E-9. The daily rate for an E-1 (less than 4 months' active duty) is \$ 7.98 per day.
- (2) "When permission to mess separately is granted"(SEPRATS): The daily rate is \$ 7.58 per day for an E-1 (4 months' or more active duty) through E-9. The daily rate for an E-1 (less than 4 months' active duty) is \$ 7.00 per day.
- (3) "When emergency conditions are approved"(EMRATS): The daily rate is \$11.32 per day for an E-1 (4 months' or more active duty) through E-9. The daily rate for an E-1 (less than 4 months' active duty) is \$10.46 per day.
- (4) "Partial BAS at the rate when subsisted in kind: The daily rate for enlisted members who are being subsisted in kind and not receiving any other types of BAS, and who are not in Basic Training is \$0.85 per day.
- c. When an enlisted member becomes entitled to BAS, or the member changes from one type of BAS to another, the change becomes effective at 0001 for the start and 2359 for the stop.

<u>MOTE:</u> For starts, stops and changes to BAS the 0001 and 2359 times are used because it is more advantageous to the member.

EXAMPLE

CPL Roberts is stationed at MCB Camp Lejeune. The member is receiving BAS-Partial, on 20000305 at 1340 the Commanding Officer authorized CPL Roberts SEPRATS. Computation of the member's BAS for the month of August is as follows:

20000501-20000504 BAS-Partial $\$0.85 \times 4 \text{ days} = \3.40 20000505-20000531 SEPRATS $\$7.58 \times 27 \text{ days} = \204.66 TOTAL ENTITLEMENT \$208.06

d. Description of the types of BAS as they appear on the LES.

Enlisted BAS (RIKNA)
Pro/Seprats (SEPRATS)

Travel Rations Date of Detaching (Awaiting (SEPRATS) Transportation) Pro/Seprats Proceed (SEPRATS) Leave Rations Delay (Authorized Leave) (SEPRATS) TDY Rations (SEPRATS) TAD Rations (SEPRATS) Travel Rations

Travel Time (SEPRATS)

- e. Dates to Start and Stop BAS for enlisted members.
- (1) All BAS at the old PDS rate stops on the day prior to detaching.
- (2) All BAS at the new PDS rate starts on the day after the date of reporting.
- (3) For members serving on board ship, BAS will stop on the date the member boards and starts the day the member departs the ship. The member will receive partial BAS for the dates in between.
- (4) For authorized leave (not delay), the member will continue to receive BAS; however, the member will be credited leave rations for the leave period. The BAS that the member is receiving will be deducted for the leave period.

EXAMPLE

Member in receipt of partial BAS at duty station. Member is entitled to Pro/Sep Rations at the new duty station.

Detached	20000602 (0800)		
AT	20000603	(01)	
Proceed	20000604-20000607	(04)	
Delay	20000608-20000610	(03)	
TDY	20000611-20000615	(05)	
Travel	20000616-20000620	(05)	RPT (2145)

Member's entitlement for the month of June is as follows:

```
BAS Partial STOP 20000601
                                                 .85x 1= $
.85
       20000602 & AT 20000603 Travel Rations $7.58x 2=
Detach
$15.16
Proceed 20000604 to 20000607(04)Pro/Sep Rations $7.58x 4=
$30.32
Delay 20000608 to 20000610(03)Leave Rations $7.58x 3=
$22.74
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TDY 20000611 to 20000615(05)TDY Rations \$7.58x 5 = \$37.90

Travel 20000616 to 20000620(05)Travel Rations \$7.58x 5 = \$37.90

Pro/Sep Rations START 20000621 \$7.58x10 = \$75.80

PRACTICAL APPLICATION:

10. <u>FAMILY SEPARATION ALLOWANCE (FSA)</u>: (DODFMR, Chapter 27)

a. General knowledge.

- (1) FSA is payable to members with dependents. It is an amount of money an officer or enlisted member receives to offset the added expenses caused by enforced separation by Official orders.
- (2) There are two types of FSA, FSA-I and FSA-II. Both are payable in addition to any other allowance or per diem to which the member may be entitled. A member may qualify for FSA-I and FSA-II for the same period. In such cases concurrent payments of both types is authorized.
- (3) In the case of a member married to a member, and they have a child that either parent can claim for BAH, one parent may claim the child for BAH purposes and the other parent, when otherwise entitled, may claim the child for FSA. FSA may alternate between parents based on the same dependent; however, FSA may not be paid simultaneously to both members on behalf of the same dependent.

b. FSA Type I

- (1) **FSA-I** is payable to a member with dependents who is on permanent duty outside the United States or in Alaska who meets **all** of the following conditions:
- (a) Transportation of dependents to the PDS, or a place near that PDS, is not authorized at government expense.
- (b) The member's dependents do not live at or near the PDS.

- (c) Adequate government quarters or housing facilities are not available for assignment to the **member** and inadequate government or housing facilities are not assigned.
- (d) The member **must** be in receipt of FSA-II to qualify for FSA-I.
- (2) FSA-I is payable to all members without regard to dependents residing in government quarters.

EXAMPLE

Members family is residing in Jacksonville N.C. while the member is on an unaccompanied tour overseas. Government quarters or housing facilities are not available for assignment to the member. The member must maintain a home for the dependents and a home for the member due to enforced separation. The member is entitled to FSA-1.

c. FSA Type II

- (1) **FSA-II** is payable to a member with dependents for added expenses incurred because of enforced separation from the members family due to PCS, TAD/TDY, or duty on board ship.
- (2) FSA-II is paid to qualified members serving inside or outside the U.S. except in time of war or national emergency declared by congress.
- (3) A military member married to another military member with no other dependents may become entitled to FSA-II under the following conditions:
- (a) The couple must have been residing together immediately before being separated due to the receipt of orders.
- (b) Payment is limited to only **one** member at a time. If both members become entitled only the senior member will receive FSA-II.
- (4) A member is not considered "a member with dependents" for FSA II entitlement when:
- (a) The sole dependent is placed in an institution for a known period of over 1 year or for an indefinite period, which may be expected to exceed 1 year.

- (b) The sole dependent is a spouse legally separated or child(ren) in the legal custody of another person.
- (c) The member's dependent parent does not reside in a home, which the member controls, supervises and maintains for mutual use when circumstances permit.
 - (5) FSA-II consists of three categories:
- (a) **FSA (FSA-R) RESTRICTED;** FSA-R is payable to a member with dependents who is transferred to a duty station where the transportation of dependents is not authorized at government expense and the dependents do not reside at or near the PDS. Example: member is transferred to Okinawa on an unaccompanied tour.
- (b) **FSA (FSA-S) SHIP;** FSA-S is payable to a member with dependents who is on duty aboard a ship, and the ship is away from the homeport for more than **30 consecutive days**.
- (c) FSA (FSA-T) TEMPORARY DUTY; FSA-T is payable to a member with dependents who is on TAD/TDY away from the PDS for more than 30 consecutive days, and the dependents are not residing at or near the TDY station. This includes members with dependents who are required to perform a period of TDY before reporting to their initial PDS. (Accession members)
- (6) A member may qualify for more than one category of FSA-II for the same period, $\underline{\text{however}}$, payment is limited to only one.

d. Rates payable for FSA

- (1) **FSA-I** is payable in a <u>monthly</u> amount based on a 30 day month equal to the amount paid a member for BAH II **without dependents** in the same pay grade.
- (2) **FSA-II** (All categories) is \$100.00 per \underline{month} , based on a 30-day month.

e. Commencement and termination of FSA:

(1) **FSA-I** starts on the date of arrival to the PDS and continues through the date of departure from the PDS.

- (2) **FSA-T**. Credit for FSA-T may not be made until the member has been on TDY **continuously for more than 30 days**. Compute this period as follows:
- (a) Count actual number of days in the month, including the day the member departs the PDS on TDY and the day of return to the PDS. Include the 31st day of the month in this computation, even though payment is made on a 30-day month basis.
- (b) Include days of authorized travel time to and from the TDY station. When there is no delay en route chargeable as leave, count the day of departure from the PDS and the day of return to the PDS. When delay en route chargeable as leave is authorized, count the constructive day of departure and the constructive day of return. Compute these days as follows:
- (1) <u>Constructive day of departure</u> from PDS is the actual date of detachment or the first day of authorized travel, whichever is later, plus number of days' leave authorized and used.
- (2) <u>Constructive day of return</u> to the PDS is the actual date of return minus number of days' leave authorized and used.
- (c) FSA-T will start on the date of detachment if \underline{no} delay is authorized and/or used. If delay is authorized and used, start FSA-T on the constructive date of detachment.
- (d) FSA-T will stop on the day **prior** to the date of return if <u>no</u> delay is authorized and/or used en route from the TDY site to the PDS. If delay is authorized and used, stop FSA-T on the day **prior** to the constructive date of arrival.

EXAMPLE #1

Member TAD with CSSD-35 to Korea, no leave authorized or used en route. SNM departs Okinawa on 20000320, returns to Okinawa on 19990615. Member would be entitled to FSA-T for period 19990320-19990614.

20000320-20000330 \$36.67 (\$100.00 divided by 30 times 11 days)

20000401-20000430\$100.00(\$100.00 divided by 30 times 30 days)

20000501-20000530\$100.00(\$100.00 divided by 30 times 30 days)

20000601-20000614\$046.67(\$100.00 divided by 30 times 14 days)

Total Entitlement \$283.34

NOTE: FSA-T stops day prior to day of return, either actual or constructive.

EXAMPLE #2

Member TAD to SNCO Academy in Quantico, VA and 10 days leave is authorized en route to Quantico and 5 days is authorized and used en route when returning.

Computation of period of entitlement

Departs	Okinawa	20000113	(day	after	detachment)	20000114
Returns	Okinawa	20000413	(add	# days	s leave)	+10
	((constructi	lve da	ate of	detachment)	20000124

(start date for FSA-T) 20000124

(day of return)	20000413
(subtract # days leave)	
(constructive date of return)	20000408
(stop FSA-T day prior)	20000407

Member is entitled to FSA-T for period 20000124 -20000407.

NOTE: **20000114 is the 1st day of authorized travel, 20000413 is a day of duty.**

Computation of monetary entitlement

```
20000124-20000130(07)$100.00 divided by 30 times 07 days=$
 20000201-20000230(30)$100.00 divided by 30 times 30
days=$100.00
 20000301-20000330(30)$100.00 divided by 30 times 30
days=$100.00
 20000401-20000407(07)$100.00 divided by 30 times 07 days=$
23.33
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Total entitlement = \$

246.66

- (3) FSA-S. Credit for FSA-S may not be made until the member has been on duty on board a ship away from the homeport of the ship for a continuous period of more than 30 days. In computing the continuous period of more than 30 days, count the actual number of calendar days (including the 31st day of the month) the member was on duty on board a ship while it was away from its homeport. Include in this computation the day of departure on board a ship from its homeport (or the day the member joins or rejoins a ship away from its home port, if applicable) and the day of return on board a ship to its homeport. The member would be paid retroactive to the first day the ship was away from the homeport.
- (a) FSA-S starts on the day of departure on board a ship away from it's home port (or the day the member joins or rejoins a ship away from it's home port.)(If applicable).
- (b) FSA-S stops on the day prior to the date the ship returns to it's home port.

EXAMPLE

A member on board ship departing its homeport on 15 June and returning on 15 July is entitled to FSA-S in the amount of \$100.00 (16 days in June and 15 days in July = 31 days for computation; 16 days in June and 14 days in July = 30 days for credit amount).

<u>NOTE</u>: FSA-S stops **day prior** to date ship returns to its homeport.

(4) FSA-R. (Start date)

(a) If the member had dependents on the date of detachment from the old PDS, then determine the start date for FSA-R by taking the date of detachment or 1st day of authorized travel time (following day), whichever is later, plus subsequent days of authorized delay and/or proceed time used.

EXAMPLE #1

Member makes a PCS move to Okinawa, unaccompanied.

COMPUTATION

Detached 20000320 (0800) Proceed 20000321-20000324 (04)(day after detachment) 20000321 Delay 20000325-20000403 (10)(add proceed & delay) +14 Travel 20000404-20000410 (07) 20000335 20000411-20000412 (02)(convert 35 ATdays by -31 Joined 20000413 subtracting # of 20000404 days in July (31) and adding one month)

Start FSA-R 20000404 (constructive date of detachment).

<u>MOTE</u>: **20000321 is the 1st day of authorized travel, 20000320 is a day of duty.**

EXAMPLE #2

Member makes a PCS move to Okinawa, unaccompanied.

COMPUTATION

Detached 20000313 (0800)
Travel 20000314-20000315(02)(day after detachment)
20000314
Proceed 20000316-20000319(04)(add proceed & delay)
+16
Delay 20000320-20000331(12)(constructive date of
20000330
Travel 20000401-20000402(02) detachment)
AT 20000403-20000404(02)
Joined 20000405

Start FSA-R on 20000330.

<u>NOTE</u>: **20000314 is the 1st day of authorized travel, 20000313 is a day of duty.**

(b) If the member did not have dependents on the date of detachment from the old PDS, but acquired dependents during the elapsed time to an unaccompanied tour, then start FSA-R on the date the member acquires dependent or

constructive date of detachment from old PDS, whichever is later.

EXAMPLE

Member married en route to an unaccompanied tour on Okinawa. Date of marriage, 20000115

COMPUTATION

Detached 20000102 (0800)
Proceed 20000103-20000106(04)(day after

detachment)20000103
Delay 20000107-20000125(19)(add proceed & delay)
+23
Travel 20000126-20000130(05)(constructive date of

19990826
AT 20000131-20000402(03) detachment)
Joined 20000203

Start FSA-R on 20000126 since this date is later than the date member acquired dependents.

(c) FSA-R. (Stop date)

- (1) FSA-R stops when all of a member's dependents arrive in the vicinity of the PDS with the intent to remain. The date to stop FSA-R is the day prior to the date of arrival of dependents.
- (2) Upon PCS, FSA-R stops the **day before** the date member arrives at the new PDS minus any days of proceed and delay.

EXAMPLE #1

Member makes a PCS move from an unaccompanied tour on Okinawa.

COMPUTATION

Delay 20000517-20000522(06)(constructive date of 20000515

Travel 20000523-20000525(03) arrival)
Report 20000525 (1610)

Stop FSA-R 20000514 (day before constructive date of arrival).

EXAMPLE #2

Member stationed overseas on an unaccompanied tour receives orders and transfers back to CONUS upon completion of tour.

COMPUTATION

Detached 20000320 (0800)
Proceed 20000321-20000324(04)(actual day of arrival)
20000407
Delay 20000325-20000405(12)(subtract proceed & delay) ____

16
Travel 20000406-20000407(02)(constructive date of
20000322
Report 20000407 (2040) arrival)

Stop FSA-R 20000321 (day before constructive date of arrival).

PRACTICAL APPLICATION:

11. CLOTHING REPLACEMENT ALLOWANCE (CRA):

- a. General knowledge.
- (1) Clothing replacement allowance is provided for repair and replacement of clothing. This is an <u>annual</u> entitlement paid to Enlisted Marines, Officers are not entitled.
- (2) Clothing replacement allowances, which are in addition to other pay and allowances, are paid to enlisted members each year with the **end of the month pay on the anniversary CRA date**.
- (3) The CRA date appears in block 49 of the LES. The CRA date is established from the current active duty begin

date during the record accession process. Ref, MCO P1080.35 (PRIM).

EXAMPLE

A member's CRA date is 19841009, therefore, the member will receive CRA at the end of the month (October). In this example, the member's anniversary month is October (disregard the day of the month); therefore, the member will receive the CRA on the November 1st payday.

<u>NOTE</u>: If a member's CRA date is the first day of any month, that member will receive CRA on the previous months end of the month payday. **Example**, if a member's CRA date is 19860401, the member will receive CRA on the April 1st payday.

- (4) Circumstances restricting entitlement:
- (a) Assignment to a combat area. CRA does not accrue when a Marine has been assigned to a combat area where replacement of clothing is made without charge on an in-kind issue basis.
- (b) The credit of CRA is terminated when a member is sentenced to confinement involving a punitive discharge, during unauthorized absence total forfeiture of pay and when the member is declared in a missing status.
 - (5) Types of CRA
 - (a) Basic Replacement Allowance (BRA).
- (1) This allowance provides for maintenance and replacement of all items of personal clothing which would normally require replacement during the first three years of active duty.
- (2) Members are entitled to BRA from the first day of the month <u>following</u> completion of six (6) months active duty, and continues <u>through</u> the end of the first thirty-six (36) months of service. (The first annual payment at the end of the twelfth month of service will be for an amount equal to one-half of the annual BRA rate. The next two annual payments will be made at the full rate.)

EXAMPLE

Member's CRA date is 19980705. The member will complete six (6) months of active duty on 19990104. The member is entitled to CRA from 19990201 (the first day of the month following the completion of six months of active duty) through 19990730. The member would receive one half the annual BRA rate on 19990801 payday. The member will then receive a full annual payment of BRA with the end of month pay of the anniversary CRA date for the next two years. (20000801 and 20010801)

(b) Standard Replacement Allowance (SRA).

- (1) This allowance provides for maintenance and replacement of individual clothing items normally required after completion of three (3) years of active duty.
- (2) A member is entitled to SRA from the **first day** of the month $\underline{\text{following}}$ completion of (3) three years active duty.

EXAMPLE

Continuing from the example above, member's CRA date is 19980705. The member will complete three (3) years of active duty on 20010704. The member will be entitled to SRA from 20010801 (the first day of the month following the completion of three years active duty). In this example the member would receive the first annual payment of SRA on 20020801 payday.

(6) Rates payable for CRA

- (a) The annual CRA payment for BRA or SRA will be paid at the rate in effect for that fiscal year, the fiscal year begins on October 1st.
- (b) Effective October 1, 1999, annual BRA annual rate for male Marines is \$223.20, and the annual BRA rate for female Marines is \$266.40
- (c) Effective October 1, 1999, the annual SRA rate for male Marines is \$320.40, and the annual SRA for female Marines is \$378.00.

EXAMPLE#1

Member's CRA date is 19990223. The member (Male) will be paid CRA for the period 19990901- 20000228 based on the current rates effective 19991001. In this example the member is entitled to BRA, which is \$223.20 per year. The member is entitled to one-half of the annual BRA rate. \$223.20 divided by 2 = \$111.60, the member would receive \$111.60 for CRA on 20000301 payday.

EXAMPLE #2

Member's CRA date is 19840609, the member was last paid CRA on 19990701. Member is entitled to SRA, the member is entitled to CRA from 19990701-20000630, based on the current rates effective 19991001. In this example the member would be paid SRA in the amount of \$320.40 for a male Marine or \$378.00 for a female Marine on 19990701 payday.

(7) Prorating CRA:

- (a) When a member serves less than twelve months since the last anniversary payment, a prorated amount will be paid for the number of whole and fraction of months actually served. Payment would be made in whole month increments, regardless if a fraction of a month was actually served.
- (b) Members will be entitled to a **full** month of CRA for the month of separation regardless of day of the month that separation occurs.
- (c) When time lost occurs during the anniversary year, CRA will be reduced by a daily rate for each day that the member was in a non-pay status. Since CRA is an annual allowance based on a 30-day month, to compute the daily rate take the annual amount and divide by 360.

(Time lost does not change the CRA date).

(d) The annual payment that is generated by the CRA utility will include a deduction for non-pay periods that occurred during the CRA anniversary year.

EXAMPLE #1

Members CRA date is 19950923, member was last paid CRA on 19991001. Member was honorably discharged on 20000722, the member would be paid for 10 months of SRA on date of separation (19991001 to 20000731).

- 1. For a male Marine CRA would be: \$320.40 divided by 12, times 10 = \$267.00.
- 2. For a female Marine CRA would be: \$378.00 divided by 12, times 10 = \$315.00.

EXAMPLE #2

Members CRA date is 19980507, member was last paid CRA on 19980601. Member had time lost from 20000101-20000115 (15 days). Member will receive an annual installment of BRA on $20000601\ less\ time\ lost$.

- 1. For a male Marine CRA would be: 360 minus 15 (time lost) = 345 days. \$223.20 divided by 360, times 345 = \$213.90.
- 2. For a female Marine CRA would be: 360 minus 15 (time lost) = 345 days. **\$266.40** divided by 360, times 345 = **\$255.30**.

PRACTICAL APPLICATION: